

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 24 as follows:

The term "DNA microarray" or "DNA chip" means the assembling of PCR products of a group of genes or all genes within a genome on a solid surface in a high density format or array. General methods for array construction and use are available (see Schena M., Shalon D., Davis R.W., Brown P.O., Quantitative monitoring of gene expression patterns with a complementary DNA microarray. *Science*. 1995 Oct 20; 270(5235): 467-70 and <http://cmgm.stanford.edu/pbrown/mguide/index.html>). A DNA microarray allows for the analysis of gene expression patterns or profiles of many genes to be performed simultaneously by hybridizing the DNA microarray comprising these genes or PCR products of these genes with cDNA probes prepared from the sample to be analyzed. DNA microarray or "chip" technology permits examination of gene expression on a genomic scale, allowing transcription levels of many genes to be measured simultaneously. Briefly, DNA microarray or chip technology comprises arraying microscopic amounts of DNA complementary to genes of interest or open reading frames on a solid surface at defined positions. This solid surface is generally a glass slide, or a membrane (such as nylon membrane). The DNA sequences may be arrayed by spotting or by photolithography (see <http://www.affymetrix.com/>). Two separate fluorescently-labeled probe mixes prepared from the two sample(s) to be compared are hybridized to the microarray and the presence and amount of the bound probes are detected by fluorescence following laser excitation using a scanning confocal microscope and quantitated using a laser scanner and appropriate array analysis software packages. Cy3 (green) and Cy5 (red) fluorescent labels are routinely used in the art, however, other similar fluorescent labels may also be employed. To obtain and quantitate a gene expression profile or pattern between the two compared samples, the ratio between the signals in the two channels (red:green) is calculated with the relative intensity of Cy5/Cy3 probes taken as a reliable measure of the relative abundance of specific mRNAs in each sample. Materials for the construction of DNA microarrays are commercially available (Affymetrix (Santa Clara CA) Sigma Chemical Company (St. Louis, MO) Genosys (The Woodlands, TX) Clontech (Palo Alto CA) and Corning (Corning NY). In addition, custom DNA microarrays can be prepared by commercial vendors such as Affymetrix, Clontech, and Corning.